California Regional Water Quality Control Board
North Coast Region

Order No. R1-2006-0085
ID No. 1A03065RSIS

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR

KLAMATH RANCH RESORT AND BLUE HERON RV PARK WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

Siskiyou County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (hereinafter Regional Water Board), finds that:

1. James Burney (hereinafter Discharger) owns and operates the Klamath Ranch Resort and Blue Heron RV Park (Resort), located within the SW ¼ of Section 17, NW ¼ of Section 20, T47N, R5W MDB&M of the Iron Gate Reservoir quadrangle, as shown in Attachment "A" to this Order, which is attached hereto and made part of this Order by reference. On May 28, 2004, Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) and an application fee of $1,800 for the wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) to provide wastewater collection, treatment and disposal for the Resort and RV Park. The WWTF is located on the north side of the Klamath River, approximately 7 miles east of Interstate 5, at 6930 Copco Road, Hornbrook. A conceptual plan and project narrative was previously submitted to the Regional Water Board on August 11, 2003. Supplemental information was submitted on August 5, 2003, September 15, 2003, October 28, 2003, February 11, 2004, June 1, 2004, August 30, 2004 and March 13, 2006, to complete the ROWD.

2. For the purposes of this Order, the term "wastewater treatment facility" (WWTF) shall mean the sewage collection and conveyance systems, the wastewater treatment system, the wastewater pump stations, and the effluent disposal system.

3. The Resort will include the existing 27-space RV Park, a small commercial building, two duplex suites, six cabins, a small lodge, equestrian arena and stables, picnicking areas, and walking and equestrian trails. This Order provides coverage for the discharge of domestic and commercial wastewater generated at the existing RV Park and the new facilities at the Resort. An individual on-site wastewater treatment and disposal systems currently serves an existing restaurant and the manager's residence of the RV Park and will not be connected to the proposed centralized system. The individual systems

will continue to be regulated solely under permit by the Siskiyou County Public Health Department.

4. The Blue Heron RV Park on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system was subject to general waste discharge requirements issued on April 24, 2003 (General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems, State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 97-10-DWQ). In addition, the Discharger was required to monitor septic tank effluent and groundwater quality downgradient of the RV Park disposal field under a separate monitoring and reporting order (Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. R1-2003-0058), issued by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer on April 24, 2003. Coverage under the General Order terminates on the effective date of these waste discharge requirements in accordance with Finding 9 of the General Order.

5. Monitoring results for the RV Park indicate concentrations of formaldehyde ranging from < 10 to 110 µg/L and concentrations of phenol ranging from < 0.02 to 1.00 mg/L in the RV Park septic tank effluent. In biannual monitoring of groundwater in monitoring wells downgradient of the RV Park leachfield, the maximum concentrations of nitrate-nitrogen, total kjeldahl nitrogen, and total phosphorus were reported as 7.37 mg/L, 0.5 mg/L, and 0.54 mg/L, respectively.

Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal System

6. The wastewater collection and conveyance system consists of approximately 6,000 feet of gravity and pressure piping to convey wastewater to the treatment units and then to the subsurface drip irrigation system. Pressure lines from the Blue Heron RV Park and commercial building are two-inch diameter flexible hose. Gravity lines from the cabins, duplexes, and lodge are 4-inch PVC.

7. The existing on-site system for the Blue Heron RV Park consists of two 2,000-gallon septic tanks, a pump tank, and a pressurized subsurface disposal field. The disposal field for the RV Park is located on a terrace adjacent to the Klamath River and is designed for a maximum waste flow of 2,800 gallons per day and a wastewater application rate of 0.5 gallons per day per square foot of trench bottom area. When the Resort's proposed treatment system is completed, the Blue Heron RV Park's existing on-site system may be used as a temporary backup system for the Resort's centralized treatment unit, but in no circumstances will wastewater flows to the Blue Heron RV Park's disposal field exceed its design flow of 2,800 gallons per day.

8. The new centralized WWTF will consist of primary treatment in septic tanks of various sizes for wastewater generated from the Blue Heron RV Park, the

commercial building, the duplex suites, the cabins and the lodge. The moderately high organic strength and nutrient concentration of the commercial wastewater will be further reduced using a grease separator for the commercial building waste, an extended holding time for the Blue Heron RV Park waste, and aerobic treatment in two recirculating textile AdvanTex™ filters for the entire waste stream. Wastewater treatment will be completed through a disinfection process designed to meet a minimum effluent coliform standard of 23 MPN (Most Probable Number) per 100 milliliters or achieve a 99.99 percent reduction in coliphage. The design flow for the Resort centralized treatment and disposal system is 7,380 gallons per day, inclusive of the capacity of the existing sand filter disposal system for the Blue Heron RV Park.

9. Supporting documentation provided in the ROWD indicates that the AdvanTex™ treatment system will produce an effluent of less than 30 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and suspended solids, and an effluent nitrogen reduction of approximately 40-percent.

10. The effluent disposal system for the centralized system consists of a 2,000-gallon dosing tank equipped with two 10-hp pumps that pump treated effluent to a Geoflow subsurface drip irrigation system. Treated effluent is pumped from the dosing tank at 320 gallons per dose to a valved manifold where it is distributed to any of eight zones within the dispersal field. Total length of drip line is 72,000 lineal feet. Drip lines are 5/8-inch diameter with drip emitters spaced at 12 inches on each line. The design wastewater application rate is 0.05 gallons per day per square foot of trench bottom.

Site Specific Conditions

11. The average annual precipitation for Siskiyou County in the vicinity of Yreka is approximately 19 inches, based on rainfall data for the City of Yreka collected from 1948 to 2003. The highest recorded annual rainfall on record for Yreka over this period was 33.7 inches in 1998.

12. The average evapotranspiration (ET) rate is approximately 49 inches per year. (Source: California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS).)

13. The facility lies within the Middle Klamath River Hydrologic Unit Area No. 105.00 (Hornbrook Hydrologic Subarea- 105.36), as depicted on interagency hydrologic maps prepared by the Department of Water Resources in August 1986.

14. According to information presented in the ROWD, the soils and geology encountered underlying the disposal area are generally silty clay, moderate to

highly expansive, and of low permeability. The depth to bedrock ranges from approximately 5 to 30 feet below ground surface. Bedrock is described as being comprised of volcanic and volcaniclastic rock units of the Western Cascade Group. Groundwater was not encountered in excavations to depths to 9 feet. Well drilling logs indicate that groundwater is generally encountered at a depth of about 80 feet on the river plain and up to 500 feet on the higher terrain.

15. Percolation rates in the disposal area have been measured in excess of 120 minutes per inch, indicating minimal soil absorption capacity. A pilot study was commissioned by the Discharger in February 2004 to determine the appropriate application rate for disposal of treated wastewater in the disposal area. The project engineer concluded that a subsurface drip system could be used for disposal of wastewater in the proposed disposal area at a maximum design absorption rate of 0.050 gallons per day per square foot.

Discharge Specific Water Quality Concerns

16. The Resort is located adjacent to the Klamath River, which is impaired for nutrients. This facility's relatively large discharge of moderately high strength waste to poor soils has potential to contribute nutrients to the already impaired waterway. The AdvanTex™ filter system is specified to reduce total nitrogen levels in the effluent discharge to the disposal fields to less than 10 milligrams per liter.

17. The site is characterized by slowly percolating and relatively shallow soils, conditions which may result in surfacing effluent and seepage downgradient of the disposal fields. Subsurface drip irrigation at acceptably low application rates will significantly reduce the likelihood that treated wastewater may surface and flow in surface water drainages and ephemeral watercourses. Should it become evident that the permitted subsurface discharge is generating surface runoff, generating unseasonable flow in the ephemeral watercourses, degrading groundwater quality, or causing groundwater seepage to the extent that the seepage causes pollution or nuisance conditions, the Discharger is required to modify its discharge to bring the discharge into compliance with this Order.

18. Potential for leakage from tubing breaks during installation and/or operation that would result in surfacing effluent or seepage within the dispersion area. Visual inspections required by the self-monitoring program will minimize the chance that a break or malfunction within the disposal field will result in surfacing effluent or a discharge to the nearby Klamath River.

19. Although the Discharger prohibits guests from discharging chemical toilet waste containing formaldehyde and other phenol-based deodorants to its

WWTF, unauthorized discharges of these pollutants may occur, affecting efficient operation of the aerobic treatment units and contaminating groundwater. To assess the level of these pollutants in the waste stream, this Order requires the Discharger to collect monitoring samples from the RV Park septic tank at least once annually. This Order does not include groundwater monitoring for formaldehyde and phenol because it is assumed that these highly volatile constituents will be removed through aeration in the pretreatment unit.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses and Regulatory Considerations

20. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast Region* (Basin Plan) contains implementation plans and policies for protecting waters of the basin, and incorporates by reference plans and policies adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board. Pursuant to section 13263(a) of the Water Code, waste discharge requirements must implement the Basin Plan.

21. Surface water drainage from the Resort is to the Klamath River. The existing beneficial uses of the Hornbrook Hydrologic Subarea include:

    a. municipal and domestic supply (MUN)
    b. agricultural supply (AGR)
    c. industrial service supply (IND)
    d. industrial process supply (PRO)
    e. groundwater recharge (GWR)
    f. freshwater replenishment (FRSH)
    g. navigation (NAV)
    h. hydropower generation (POW)
    i. water contact recreation (REC-1)
    j. non-contact water recreation (REC-2)
    k. commercial and sport fishing (COMM)
    l. warm freshwater habitat (WARM)
    m. cold freshwater habitat (COLD)
    n. wildlife habitat (WILD)
    o. rare, threatened, or endangered species (RARE)
    p. migration of aquatic organisms (MIGR)
    q. spawning, reproduction, and/or development (SPWN)
    r. aquaculture (AQUA)
    s. subsistence fishing (FISH)

22. Beneficial uses of areal groundwaters include:

    a. domestic water supply (MUN)
    b. agricultural water supply (AGR)
    c. industrial water supply (IND)

23. The Basin Plan identifies numerical water quality objectives for waters designated as municipal supply. Waters designated for use as domestic or municipal supply shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the limits specified in title 22, California Code of Regulations, section 64435 (Tables 2 and 3) and 64444.5 (Table 5), and listed in Table 3-2 of the Basin Plan. The Basin Plan's incorporation of these provisions by reference is prospective, and includes future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

24. The Basin Plan contains narrative water quality objectives for chemical constituents, tastes and odors, and toxicity. The toxicity objective requires that groundwater be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in humans, plants or animals. The chemical constituent objective requires that groundwater shall not contain chemical constituents in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. The tastes and odors objective requires that groundwater shall not contain taste- or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

25. As required by Water Code section 13263, these waste discharge requirements are crafted to implement the Basin Plan, and in so doing, the Regional Water Board has taken into consideration the beneficial uses to be protected, the water quality objectives reasonably required for that purpose, other (including previous) waste discharges, the need to prevent nuisance, and considerations of the provisions of Water Code section 13241.

26. Water Code sections 13267 and 13383 authorize the Regional Water Board to require technical and monitoring reports. The Monitoring and Reporting Program establishes monitoring and reporting requirements, which implement the state regulations.

27. A mitigated negative declaration was prepared and certified by the Siskiyou County Planning Department on October 5, 2005, to satisfy the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Pub. Resources Code section 21000 et. seq.). The negative declaration evaluated the impacts of the discharge of treated wastewater to surface water and groundwater quality. Acting as a responsible agency, the Regional Water Board has considered the negative declaration as required under title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15096. Mitigation Measure No. 1 was added to reduce to a less than significant level any water quality impacts from potential erosion resulting from any road and building construction and possible infrastructure improvements. This measure is incorporated as a condition of approval in this Order. The Regional Water Board will file a notice of determination in

accordance with title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15075 within five days from the issuance of this Order.

28. State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) Resolution No. 68-16 (hereafter Resolution 68-16 or the "Antidegradation Policy") requires the Regional Water Board in regulating the discharge of waste to maintain high quality waters of the state until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that described in the Regional Board's policies (e.g., quality that exceeds water quality objectives). This Order permits a discharge that contains pollutants that may ultimately enter groundwater underlying the Resort. Compliance with this Order will therefore allow some degradation of groundwater quality in the vicinity of the Resort, but will ensure that the discharge will not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality objectives for groundwater. This Order is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state because the discharge: 1) provides enhanced treatment of wastewater from an existing source prior to the subsurface disposal of the wastewater; and 2) allows for the expansion of a destination resort in an economically depressed area. Compliance with this Order mandates the use of aerobic pretreatment and disinfection technologies prior to disposal of wastewater to a subsurface disposal system, which constitutes best practicable treatment and disposal of the discharge.

29. Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act requires states to identify waterbodies that do not meet water quality standards and are not supporting their beneficial uses. Each state must submit an updated list, called the 303(d) List of Impaired Waterbodies (List), to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) by April of each even numbered year. In addition to identifying the waterbodies that are not supporting beneficial uses, the List also identifies the pollutant or stressor causing impairment, and establishes a schedule for developing a control plan to address the impairment. The USEPA requires the Regional Water Board to develop total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) for each 303(d) listed pollutant and waterbody combination. A designated reach in the mainstem of the Middle Klamath River (Iron Gate Dam to the Scott River) is currently listed for nutrients, organic enrichment/low dissolved oxygen, and temperature.

30. The Regional Water Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments and recommendations.

31. The Regional Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that MRP No. R1-2003-0058 is rescinded and the Discharger, in order to meet Water Code provisions and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of any waste not disclosed by the Discharger or not within the reasonable contemplation of the Regional Water Board is prohibited.

2. Creation of a pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined by Water Code section 13050, is prohibited.

3. The discharge of waste to land that is not under the control of the discharger is prohibited, except as authorized under Section D of this Order**.**

4. The discharge of untreated waste from anywhere within the collection, treatment, or disposal facilities is prohibited.

5. The discharge of waste to surface waters, including the Klamath River or its tributaries is prohibited.

6. The discharge of waste to the ground surface is prohibited.

7. From May 1 to September 30 of any year, the daily wastewater flow of waste to the centralized system shall not exceed 7,380 gallons per day. From October 1 to April 30, the daily flow to the centralized system shall not exceed 4,430 gallons per day.

B. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

1. Disposal of effluent shall be confined to the subsurface disposal areas as defined in this Order.

2. No waste constituent shall be released or discharged, or placed where it will be released or discharged, in a concentration or in a mass that causes violation of the Basin Plan's water quality objectives for groundwaters.

3. Objectionable odor originating at the facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal areas.

4. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded or controlled through such means as fences and signs, or acceptable alternatives.

5. The Discharger shall operate all systems and equipment to maximize treatment of wastewater and optimize the quality of the discharge.

6. The WWTF shall have sufficient treatment, storage, and disposal capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow, design seasonal precipitation, and ancillary infiltration and inflow during the winter months. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years, distributed monthly in accordance with historical rainfall patterns.

C. GROUNDWATER LIMITATIONS

The collection, storage, and use of wastewater shall not cause groundwater to contain taste- or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

D. GENERAL SOLIDS DISPOSAL SPECIFICATIONS

1. Sludge and solid waste shall be removed from filters, screens, sumps, and septic tanks as needed to ensure optimal plant operation.

2. Collected screenings, septage and other solid waste removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed at a legal point of disposal, and in accordance with title 27, Division 2, of the California Code of Regulations. Removal for further treatment, disposal, or reuse at disposal sites (i.e., landfills, WWTFs, composting sites, soil amendment sites) operated in accordance with valid waste discharge requirements issued by a regional water quality control board will satisfy this specification.

E. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Availability

   A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel.

2. Severability

   Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements is found invalid, the remainder of these requirements shall not be affected.

3. Mitigation Measures

Prior to the start of project grading and construction, the Discharger shall prepare an Erosion Control Plan and a Grading Plan. This plan shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board's Best Management Practices (BMPs), or equally effective measures, and shall be approved by the Regional Water Board prior to construction. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following measures: timing of grading and clearing operations (targeted for the dry season); inclusion of erosion control measures that utilize sediment traps, barriers, covers, or other methods approved by the Regional Water Board; and include plans for deposition and storage of excavated material and revegetation efforts after the completion of grading.

If the Regional Water Board determines that the project requires coverage under the Construction General Storm Water Permit (State Water Board Water Quality Order No. 99-08-DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity), the Discharger shall submit a Notice of Intent for coverage under the General Permit and shall prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan prior to construction activities.

If the project results in dredge or fill within the waters of the United States including wetlands, the project will require a federal permit pursuant to section 404 of the Clean Water Act and water quality certification from the Regional Water Board. The water quality certification may specify conditions not contained in this Order that must be satisfied during construction.

4. Sanitary Sewer Overflows

a. All feasible steps shall be taken to stop sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) as soon as possible by unblocking the line, diverting the overflow to a nearby sewer line, and/or otherwise mitigating impacts of SSOs. All reasonable steps shall be taken to collect spilled sewage and protect the public from contact with wastes or waste-contaminated soil.

b. SSOs shall be reported orally[1] and in writing to the Regional Water Board staff in accordance with the following:

i. *All SSOs reaching surface water and all SSOs in excess of 1,000 gallons* shall be reported immediately by telephone [2]. A written

[1] Oral reporting means direct contact with a Regional Water Board staff person. The oral report may be given in person or by telephone. After business hours, oral contact must be made by calling the State Office of Emergency Services or the Regional Water Board spill officer.

description of the event shall be submitted within two weeks after the date of verbal notification.

ii. *All SSOs that result in a sewage spill less than 1,000 gallons* that does not reach a waterway shall be reported by telephone within 24 hours if a SSO results. A written description of the event shall be submitted with the monthly monitoring report.

iii. Information to be provided orally includes:

a. Name and contact information of caller
b. Date, time and location of SSO occurrence
c. Estimates of spill volume, rate of flow, and spill duration
d. Surface water bodies impacted, if any
e. Cause of spill
f. Cleanup actions taken or repairs made
g. Responding agencies

v. Information to be provided in writing includes:

a. Information provided in verbal notification.
b. Other agencies notified by phone.
c. Detailed description of cleanup actions and repairs taken.
d. Description of actions that will be taken to minimize or prevent future spills.

5. Operation and Maintenance

The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory control and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a Discharger only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order.

The Discharger shall comply with this provision by submitting to the Regional Water Board within 180 days of the effective date of this Order an updated Operation and Maintenance Manual (O&M Manual) that it has developed for the facility. The Discharger shall update the O&M Manual, as necessary, to conform with changes in operation and maintenance of the WWTF. The O&M

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[2] The shall also immediately report all SSOs in excess of 1,000 gallons to the Office of Emergency Services at (800) 852-7550, in accordance with Water Code section 13271.

Manual shall be readily available to operating personnel on-site. The O&M Manual shall include the following:

a. Description of the treatment plant table of organization showing the number of employees, duties and qualifications and plant attendance schedules (daily, weekends and holidays, part-time, etc.). The description should include documentation that the personnel are knowledgeable and qualified to operate the treatment facility so as to achieve the required level of treatment at all times.

b. Detailed description of safe and effective operation and maintenance of treatment processes, process control instrumentation and equipment.

c. Description of laboratory and quality assurance procedures.

d. Process and equipment inspection and maintenance schedules.

e. Description of safeguards to assure that, should there be reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, the discharger will be able to comply with the requirements of this Order.

f. Description of preventive (fail-safe) and contingency (response and cleanup) plans for controlling accidental discharges, and for minimizing the effect of such events. These plans shall identify the possible sources (such as loading and storage areas, power outage, waste treatment unit failure, process equipment failure, tank and piping failure) of accidental discharges, untreated or partially treated waste bypass, and polluted drainage.

6. Change in Discharge

The discharger shall promptly report to the Regional Water Board any material change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.

7. Change in Ownership

In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the discharger, the discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the following items by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Regional Water Board:

a. existence of this Order, and
b. the status of the dischargers' annual fee account

8. Vested Rights

This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, nor protect the discharger from liability under federal, state, or local laws, nor create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge.

9. Monitoring

The discharger shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program and any modifications to these documents as specified by the Executive Officer. Such documents are attached to this Order and incorporated herein. Chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services and shall conform to State Department of Health Services guidelines.

10. Signatory Requirements

a. All ROWD applications submitted to the Regional Water Board shall be signed by a principal Executive Officer, ranking elected official, or responsible corporate officer. For purposes of this provision, a responsible corporate officer means:

i. A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or

ii. the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

b. Reports required by this Order and other information requested by the Regional Water Board may be signed by a duly authorized representative provided:

i. the authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision;

ii. the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity

such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and

iii. the written authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications signed by the authorized representative.

c. Any person signing a document under paragraph (a) or (b) of this provision shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted, is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

11. Inspections

The discharger shall permit authorized staff of the Regional Water Board:

a. to enter premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;
b. access to copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this Order;
c. to inspect monitoring equipment or records; and
d. to sample any discharge.

12. Noncompliance

In the event the discharger is unable to comply with any of the conditions of this Order due to:

a. breakdown of waste treatment equipment;
b. accidents caused by human error or negligence; or
c. other causes such as acts of nature;

the discharger shall notify the Executive Officer by telephone as soon as it or its agents have knowledge of the incident and confirm this notification in writing within two weeks of the telephone notification. The written notification shall

include pertinent information explaining reasons for the noncompliance and shall indicate the steps taken to correct the problem and the dates thereof, and the steps being taken to prevent the problem from recurring.

13. Revision of Requirements

    The Regional Water Board will review this Order periodically and may revise requirements when necessary.

Certification

I, Catherine E. Kuhlman, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region, on November 29, 2006.

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Catherine E. Kuhlman
Executive Officer